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馬歇爾二次聲明： 蘇聯合作誠意，猶待事實表現

Marshall Says Soviet Sincerity to be Proved in Existing Bodies and Current Talks

Marshall differentiated sharply between international issues involving other nations besides the United States and Soviet Russia, and those between the United States and the Soviet Union alone.

馬歇爾對於蘇聯兩國外交涉他國之國際問題，以及僅牽涉蘇聯兩國之國際問題，加以顯著之區別。

Asked what specific issues could be discussed with the Soviets alone, Marshall said they were minor matters concerning world affairs, but referred very directly to U.S. relations with the Soviet Government. He listed these issues as the matter of proportionate representation of the United States in the Soviet Union, compared to the number of Soviet representatives in the United States, freedom of movement for Soviet representatives in the United States, compared to restricted movements of U.S. representatives in Russia, and the number of consulates in each country. The Secretary said that discussions on these subjects had been going on for a long time.

或問何種特別問題能與蘇聯單獨討論，馬歇爾稱：此等問題對世界並無多大關係，但對於美蘇關係則直接有關，列舉此等問題為美國駐蘇代表與蘇聯駐美代表人數之對比，蘇駐美代表行動自由與美駐蘇代表行動受限制之對比，及兩國領事館之數目。國務卿稱此等問題之討論已進行甚久。

Asked if he felt that the Soviets could demonstrate their sincerity to negotiate by being more helpful in these so-called minor matters, Marshall replied that had always been true. He added that one of the difficulties before Congress was the feeling of committee members that the United States should be accorded the same privileges in the Soviet Union that the United States accords to Soviet representatives.

或問美是否應對蘇聯對於此等所謂次要問題，能更有幫助，藉以表示其有談判之誠意，馬氏稱：此種關係，固屬重要，但蘇聯之行動，為委員會各委員感覺美蘇談判代表應與蘇聯代表享受同等之權利。

The Secretary said he did not know when Ambassador Smith would return to Moscow from his vacation trip to France.

國務卿稱：蘇聯駐美大使是否將自其在法國之休假旅行中返回莫斯科。

A spokesman noted that President Truman had said he would be glad to see Stalin in Washington, and asked the Secretary if he would be glad to see Molotov if he came to Washington instead. The Secretary replied that he would certainly see him.

某記者稱：杜魯門總統曾云蘇聯在華盛頓與史達林晤面，國務卿是否願在華盛頓與史達林之莫洛托夫會見，馬氏答稱：蘇聯與美之會談，其目的在於解決世界和平問題，而非在於解決蘇聯之內部問題。

Asked if the question of bilateral talks over the whole international situation was now dead, the Secretary observed that something had to be alive before it could die.

某記者問在整個國際局勢中雙方談判之問題是否已經消滅，國務卿稱：在共濟道以前，有若干事務必須仍然存在。

When a spokesman noted that the Secretary suggested that the question had been wrongly phrased and asked the newsmen to start all over again.

有記者問雙方如何產生，國務卿建議稱：此項問題已被誤解，並要求記者重新提出問題。

In reply to another query, the Secretary said there had been no movement toward reconvening the Foreign Ministers' Council. He noted that Samuel Reibel, U.S. deputy on the council, was still in London, even though the talks on a treaty with Austria had been suspended.

杜魯門就選旅行途中 共和黨領袖大加指摘

Republican Spokesman Criticizes President Truman

Washington, June 10. (Reuter)—A Republican spokesman here accused Democratic President Harry Truman of "loose and irresponsible" talk after he was reported to have said at Spokane, Washington, yesterday that the present Congress was "the worst we have had since the first one met."

路透社華盛頓六月十日電：此間共和黨發言人於杜魯門總統昨在華盛頓之講話大加指摘，指其言論不負責任，目前之美國國會為美國首屆國會成立以來最惡劣者，後，指摘之談話為「不負責任」。

The President was reported to have made the statement to a newspaperman during his trans-continental tour to boost his prospects for re-election at the election in November.

據稱：上述談話，乃杜魯門總統於其大陸旅行途中，為其明年十一月之選舉，而發表之談話，指其言論不負責任，目前之美國國會為美國首屆國會成立以來最惡劣者，後，指摘之談話為「不負責任」。

Mr. Clifford Hope, Chairman of the House of Representatives Agriculture Committee, commented that the President's reception which the President is receiving in the west seems to have driven him to some loose and irresponsible talk.

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國務卿答覆另一問題時稱：現時並無重新召開外長會議之動議，雖對奧國之談判已被擱置，美國出產該會之代表亦無現在倫敦。

Asked for his views on the resignation today of the Hungarian minister to the United States, Rustem Vambery, Marshall replied that he was not ready to comment.

有以今日匈駐美公使布魯斯辭職一事請其表示見解者，馬氏不願有所評論。

(The End)

倫敦報界評論 巴勒斯坦停戰

London Press Comments on Truce in Palestine

"As it was hoped, fighting shortly comes to a stop in Palestine, but both sides will find it hard to claim any real success," says "Time and Tide," one of the U.K. weeklies, in a review of the Palestine situation.

此間「時與潮」週刊評論巴勒斯坦之停戰，謂：「巴勒斯坦之停戰，雖已達成，但雙方均難宣稱有何真正之勝利可言。」

The paper continues: "The last days indicated a strengthening of the Jewish position. True, the road to Jerusalem is still closed in spite of the most serious effort yet made to open it. The Arab ring has tightened a little round the main Jewish position and Egyptians have entered the coastal strip from the south by taking Yibna. The capture is doubtful and still more doubtful is the Iraqi claim to have reached the coast between Tel Aviv and Haifa. Though baffled on the Jerusalem road, the Jews seem to have got rid of the Syrians and Lebanese in Galilee and claim to be operating now on hostile territory. Most significant is the appearance of Israel's airforce, not merely in the battle for the Jerusalem road but in a raid on Amman."

路透社莫斯科六月十日電：蘇聯政府發言人於昨日發表談話，指稱：蘇聯已對阿拉伯之經濟援助，蘇聯之「阿拉伯工作」，為其最近減少外圍，匈牙利及羅馬尼亞三國之軍事，不表示蘇聯將給予此等國家以經濟援助，且可以說明蘇聯與此等國家之關係，目前一切關係，有急劇之轉變。

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阿人聲稱猶人違反停戰令 若干處仍續有接觸

阿盟領袖已向聯合國調人提出抗議

Alleged Violation Of Cease-Fire

Cairo, June 12. (Reuter)—The Government-controlled Cairo radio declared last night that "gangs of the so-called Zionist state" had violated the cease-fire on three fronts—Beersheba, the Syrian front and the Amman front.

路透社開羅六月十二日電：開羅政府電台昨晚宣佈，猶太國之軍隊，於三處違反停戰令，該三處即比拉巴，敘利亞及亞曼前線。

The radio added that the Arab governments had sent protests to Count Bernadotte, Palestine mediator.

電台又稱：阿拉伯政府，已向聯合國阿拉伯駐調解使伯納多特提出抗議。

It was added that three separate complaints were received from the Syrian Minister of External Affairs, Arab League, and Arab representatives in Cairo made representations last night to Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, threatening to ignore the truce in Palestine following violations by Jewish forces.

阿拉伯聯盟書記及阿拉伯代表，於昨晚已向聯合國阿拉伯駐調解使伯納多特提出抗議，猶太人違反停戰令，阿拉伯亦將不顧停戰令而予以應付。

滋陽圍解
國軍勝利推進
Siege Of Teyang Lifted

Shanghai, June 10. (Reuter)—Continuing their successful drive in south-western Shantung, Government troops have lifted the siege of the strategic Tientsin-Pukow railway city of Teyang (Yenchow) and reopened the 100-mile stretch of line between Teyang and Hsuehchow, the Government base in north Kiangsu, according to pro-Government dispatches today.

路透社上海六月十日電：據最近政府方面今日消息稱：國軍繼續向魯西南勝利推進，並已將津浦鐵路滋陽（即安州）之圍解，重新打通津浦鐵路至徐州間一百英里長一段鐵路。

Another 2,000 Communists are said to have been moved down by Government bullets and bombs as four divisions of Communist General Chen Yi continued their northward retreat from the Chengwu sector, in the extreme south-western corner of the province, pursued by Nationalist columns supported by tanks and warplanes.

據稱：另批兩萬二千共產黨人，於昨晚向魯西南撤退，國軍正以坦克及飛機，追擊其後，該兩萬二千共產黨人，正向魯西南撤退，國軍正以坦克及飛機，追擊其後。

Fighting flared up in central Kiangsu in the past 24 hours when some 20,000 Red troops launched surprise attacks against positions held by Nationalist militiamen near Taihsien, 65 miles north-east of Nanjing. Regular troops are being sent to the area.

過去二十四小時內，蘇中一帶，突起戰爭，兩萬二千，突向泰縣，南京東北六十五英里）附近地方，國軍正以坦克及飛機，追擊其後。

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滬學生答覆不滿 吳市長再提質詢

Students to Answer Mayor's Questions

Shanghai, June 12. (Reuter)—Students of Chiao Tung University (run by the Ministry of Communications) met yesterday to discuss a new set of eight questions sent by Mayor K.C. Wu regarding last week-end's threatened demonstrations against the United States.

路透社上海六月十二日電：上海交通大學（由交通部主辦）學生，昨日開會，討論吳市長於上週末學生反美示威行動所提八項質詢。

The Mayor considered the answer to his original seven questions "unsatisfactory" and sent another questionaire.

吳市長因認為學生對於原提之七項質詢，所作答覆不滿意，因而又提出另外質詢一項。

Mr. Wu charged that the present student agitation is manipulated by professional trouble-makers who are only using the students as the tools and demanded complete information about the organization of the proposed parade last Saturday.

吳市長指責目前學生運動，為一般職業界利用學生為工具而發動之示威，市長要求將上星期六遊行示威之組織者全部名單提交市府。

busy rehabing his report in the light of criticisms that have been raised. Even then, he is expected to face a barrage of questions tomorrow which may even exceed Monday's in intensity.

自星期一，翁氏於中央紀念週報告施政措施以來，即忙於接應各項批評，重新修改所擬之施政報告並使之更加詳盡，然即如此，一般仍預料明日將所提之質詢，或較之星期一各項質詢更為激烈，而無不及之。

Highlights of Dr. Wong's administrative policies, as he presented them at the Kuomintang conference, included:

翁氏向黨內會議所提施政報告，其要點為：

1. Local defence to be organized to assist in the Communist Suppression Campaign.

2. The National Budget, to be balanced with special and emergency expenses to be defrayed from United States Aid and other available funds.

3. Reconstruction and rehabilitation, to be undertaken gradually, with North China industries and factories to be moved to South China.

4. Agricultural production, to be stepped up through improvement of seeds and fertilizers.

外論選輯

美報評翁內閣

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE PRAISES WONG APPOINTMENT

The New York Herald Tribune on Saturday commented on Wong Wen-hao's appointment by saying: Wong Wen-hao, who has an excellent reputation, has been named premier of China by President Chiang Kai-shek. Efficient and honest, Mr. Wong takes office at the time when there is most pressing need of a man of his quality as premier, in Nanking but when even such a man may not be able to turn the tide of events. As he becomes premier, the Communists are winning the civil war. The Government's currency is dropping in value so fast that a \$10,000 bill is worth less than an American penny, and people of country show little or no faith in their government.

紐約前鋒論壇報今日就翁文耀行政院長一事發表評論稱：翁文耀氏具有全才，頃已由蔣總統任命為行政院長，翁氏誠實而具有效能，在蔣總統最近任命行政院長之時，開始戰事，然而使蔣氏者亦可能無法維持時局之穩定，翁氏就任行政院長時，蔣氏正處於內戰中，政府之通貨膨脹已如此之低，目前萬元之鈔票已不及美金一分，而人民對其政府表現極少之信任，而毫無信任之可言。

Much depends upon the support Mr. Wong is given. He probably would be able to put into effect the reforms needed to save China from the Reds if he had the wholehearted backing of the various factions of the Kuomintang, of the provincial governors and, especially, of the more able commanders of the Chinese Army. The prospect that he will get this support, unfortunately, is slight. There is at least mild encouragement, however, to be found in the fact that Chinese long known as reactionaries now admit that land reform and decent local government are essential, that corrupt officials must be thrown out of national and local governments, and that incompetence cannot be tolerated in a time of crisis.

今後情形，端視各方對翁氏之支持，若果能獲得國民黨各派系，各省主席，及其中國軍隊方面更有能為之司令等真心支持，或能實施種種改革，後者對於自共黨手中挽救中國係屬必要。惟願得此種支持之希望，不啻是鳳凰之願。但少許稍可獲鼓勵之一點，即一向以反對翁氏之一部份中國人，現亦承認土地改革與廉潔地方政府乃屬必要。貪污官吏必須自中央與地方府中逐出在此危急關頭實收無能，實不能予以容忍。

The worst element of the situation is the continuous tendency toward disintegration in China. This makes it more and more difficult for officials in Nanking—up to the premier and even president—to accomplish anything. In growing confusion, with the Reds repeatedly cutting lines of communication, some of the Army commanders and provincial governors are almost independent.

局勢中最惡劣之因素為中國之繼續趨向分裂一點，此種情形使南京官至上行政府甚至總統，更難有所成就。在共產黨迭次切斷交通線之混亂中，若干軍隊司令及省主席，幾乎各自獨立，（即無法與中央取得聯絡）。

In addition—and this is now—it appears that the inner circle of men who hold power in Nanking may be beginning to break up. The picture seems to be that extreme conservatives, who usually are blamed for the worst failures of the government, are trying to shift responsibility to Chiang for their own errors.

此外在南京掌權者之內閣似有開始分裂之象，對政府失敗應負其咎之極端保守派，似乎將一切責任推諉於蔣氏。

At any rate, the eminent and able Mr. Wong takes office at a time when something approaching genius is needed to hold the Chinese Government together and to halt and turn back the Communist armies. He will have the sympathy and good wishes of all supporters of democracy.

無論如何，傑出而能幹之翁氏在中國極端近乎天才之人士鞏固政府與擊退共軍之際出任此職將獲得一切支持民主之同情與擁護。

美蘇冷戰蘇已輸美
非蘇美大使羅基拉達在訪談
U.S. Wins Cold War

Manila, June 12. (Reuter)—Soviet Russia has lost the cold war to the United States, Ambassador Carlos P. Romulo, head of the Philippine legation to the United Nations, said here yesterday. He added that the Russians had failed in their two main objectives in this conflict, the first being aimed at the United States and the second at western Europe.

菲律賓駐美大使及出席聯合國代表團首席代表羅基拉達昨日談稱：蘇聯已在冷戰中輸與美國矣，羅又稱：蘇聯於此一冷戰中，其所持兩項主要目的，均已失敗，第一個目的為對付美國，第二個目的則為對付西歐國家者。

The Ambassador and his wife left last night on their return trip to the United States. En route they will stop at Tokyo to pay their respects to General and Mrs. Douglas MacArthur, Allied Supreme Commander in Japan.

企業家蘭克的哲學

The Philosophy of J. Arthur Rank

By J. P. McEvoy

麥克伊沃著 (郭其慧譯)

五、驚人的藝術 (SHOCK TREATMENT)

Once Rank was gravely ill and his heart all but stopped. England's greatest doctors were around his bedside, and as a desperate measure one of them suggested pouring a huge drink of straight brandy down his throat. The reaction was violent and miraculous; his heart started beating strongly again. When his friends told him now about brandy saving his life—and he a confirmed teetotaler—Rank smiles and says, "If I had not been a teetotaler, do you think one drink of brandy would have shocked my heart back into action?"

有一回蘭克病得很厲害，他的心臟眼看就要停止跳動了，所有英國有名的醫生，這時都圍在他床前，可是都束手無策，其中有一個這時便提出了一個「無神論」的辦法，他提議不防從蘭克喉嚨，倒一杯白蘭地進去，看看怎樣。人們只好照做了，結果那白蘭地倒進他喉嚨時，他竟有力跳動起來，後來蘭克的朋友們笑他白蘭地救了他的命，而蘭克却原是一位絕對禁酒的人！蘭克微笑地說道：「如果我不是一個絕對禁酒的人，我的心臟亦不會這一跳而恢復跳動的！」

六、聖日學校的課程 (SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON)

Rank got into the picture business because he discovered the children in the Methodist Sunday-school class he was teaching were more interested in movies than in Bible lessons. "Why not give them Bible lessons in movies, then?" he asked with characteristic directness, and looked around for some samples. As in the case of the theater seats, he could find none on the market to suit him so he said, "Very well, I'll make them myself"—and he did. He still makes children's films

包了一條。 "Do you believe there is music in the air, now, all around you?" The children looked at him and at each other. Of course there was no music in the air. Rank surreptitiously slipped his hand into his pocket and suddenly the air was filled with music. The children started at each other amazed.

「你們相信，就在此刻，在你們身邊的空中就有好聽的音樂嗎？」他問孩子們，自然這時空中並沒有什麼音樂的。蘭克偷偷地把手滑進大衣裏，突然間空氣裡充滿了音樂。那些孩子們都聽著那個聲音，覺得不可思議。

Then Rank took out of his pocket the tiny radio that he had bought in New York, and explained to them: "You see, the music was in the air all the time, but it took this little machine, properly attuned, to make you hear it." He couched triumphantly: "Just like the music, God is all around us, but we must be attuned to God in order to know Him."

然後蘭克從大衣裡取出他在紐約買的，無線電小匣子來，向他們解釋道：「你們聽，好聽的音樂總在空氣裡，但是要用這個小機器，把它上好了，才可以聽到，他又是勝利地結束了：『上帝也和音樂一樣，隨時在我們身邊，不過我們如能調諧上帝，就得先接近他。』」

七、供禱的樓梯 (PRAYER STAIRS)

Needing headquarters for his top staff, Rank bought the enormous town house of the Duke of Abercorn in London's Mayfair. It had a beautiful electric elevator which everyone used—except Rank, who always walked up and down the handsome winding stairways. One day he was asked why he never used the elevator. "It would be too easy," he answered. "I would forget. Instead I use my prayer stairs." "Your what?" he was asked. Rank explained: "Every morning I walk up the stairs because it gives me time to pray that I will make decisions during the day worthy of my responsibility to those 30,000 persons who work for me throughout the world and to the millions who see our films. And walking down the stairs at night reminds me to give thanks to God for His guidance."

因為他的高級職員，需要一個總部，蘭克便把城西西地山公爵那幢大廈買了過來，那幢大廈是倫敦最華麗的，蘭克常常從那個美麗而宏偉的樓梯上下，有一天有人問他為什麼不用電梯？「用電梯上下，太不費事了，」他回答道，「那末，我會把什麼都忘記了，所以我不用電梯而用我樓梯告我的樓梯。」「你的什麼？」人們又問他，蘭克解釋道：「我每天早晨從樓梯上下，因為這可以讓我得時間去祈禱，讓我決定一天得作的事，對於我工作的一千人，我們電影的成百萬人可以無愧的，而在晚上上樓梯的時候，可以提醒我要感謝上帝的指導。」

八、長時間的沉默 (THE LONG SILENCE)

Confronted with a serious decision in a meeting, Rank has a habit of sitting back and going into a silence which may last from one to five minutes. Those who know him keep perfectly still—and wait. The keenest business brains on both sides of the ocean have been baffled by these long periods of silent contemplation. "What is going on in Rank's mind?" they ask. "By what occult process does he weigh all the evidence and reach a decision which uncannily proves correct?"

蘭克有一個習慣，就是當開會時，遇到了一個要作重大決定的問題，他便往後一靠，進入到沉默狀態，這種沉默，可能有一分鐘到五分鐘的功夫，知道的人，都保持絕對的安靜，等待著他。這時倫敦東西兩大洋行的總裁們，和許多個大商人的沉思，都感到不可思議。他們問道：「蘭克在想些什麼呢？他用什麼樣一種神秘的辦法，衡量所有的材料，並且能作出一個絕對正確的決定呢？」

Asked privately about this, Rank replied with disarming simplicity: "First, I just sit and rest. Then I try to clear my mind systematically of all

the reasons why I want to agree or disagree. I am not weighing the arguments or going over the figures. Instead I am getting rid of them. The hardest problem today is to keep your thinking uncomplicated by all the extraneous material that civilization has given men to heighten their powers of persuasion. Then I ask myself, 'Is this right or is it wrong?' Nothing else. A thing is either right or wrong, whether it has to do with a million pounds or six pence. When I am satisfied that I have the problem broken down into whether it is right or wrong—then I can decide in a word 'Yes' or 'No.' That's what I think about."

有人私下問他，蘭克用一種單純的毫無雜質的口氣回答道：「首先，我是靜靜地坐在那裡休息，然後我問自己：『這事是對的還是錯的？』一件事只有兩面或對或不對，價值與事情無關，當我已能因為自己已把事情弄清楚了而對面感到滿意時，我就可以用「是」或「不是」一句話決定問題。這就是我坐在那裡所沉思的東西。」

(The End)

青年課室

YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

USES OF TENSES 時之用法 (續)

The past perfect (also called the pluperfect).—This is used whenever we wish to say that Some action had been completed before another was commenced.

過去完全式 (亦謂之大過去)，無論何時我們欲言某舉動完全成於另一舉動開始之前，則用此種時式。

The verb expressing the Previous action is put into the past perfect or pluperfect tense. The verb expressing the Subsequent action is put into the past indefinite.

動詞之表以前之舉動者用過去完全式，動詞之表其隨後之舉動者用過去無定式。

(a) Previous Action. 以前之舉動。 Past Perfect. 過去完全式。 He had been ill two days 彼病已二日。 He had seen many foreign cities 彼已見許多外國城池。

(b) Subsequent Action. 隨後之舉動。 Past Indefinite. 過去無定式。 The boat was sunk by a hurricane, 舟為颶風所覆。 The sheep fled in great haste, 羊急逃。

The past perfect ought never to be used at all except to show the priority of one past event to another.

過去完全式除表示一過去事發生於另一過去事之前者外，決不可用之。

The future perfect.—This tense is used in two different senses (a) To denote the completion of some event in Future time; (b) To denote the completion of some event in Past time.

未來完成式，此種時式用於二種不同之意義，(a) 指某事於未來時完成；(b) 指某事完成於過去時。

(a) He will have reached home before the rain sets in. (The reaching of home will be completed before the setting of the rain commences). 彼將於雨降之前抵家 (抵家將完成於落雨開始之前)。

(b) You will have heard (must have heard in some past time) this news already; so I need not repeat it. 汝必已聽得此消息，故我不必重述之。

卡寶德在滬大學講演

再度闡明美對外政策

Text Of Cabot Speech To University Of Shanghai Students

In what country has the large American interests, in order to encourage native capital? The European countries, where the investments of private American companies have always been—and remain—comparatively insignificant? China, where the problem is to prevent the flight of capital, foreign and domestic, and where foreign business faces all kinds of restrictions? If any government feels itself menaced by improper pressure from private American interests, it shows a singular ignorance of the many cases in which the pressure is all the other way.

這種說來，美國的經濟帝國主義，是美國大企業公司培養並不願政府政策而一意橫行的嗎？當此情形，美國的大公司有時是在外國尋找特權與佔領地位的，甚至於有些例子是說明有的美國公司，對於外國有政治上的影響，然而今天究竟有一國是被美國的資本統治着的呢？是根據她本身的主權驅逐了美國石油公司的墨西哥嗎？是爲了鼓勵本國資本而對於外國資本（連我們美國的大企業在內）實行種種限制的加比海各國嗎？是美國私人投資一向比較不甚重要的歐洲國家嗎？還是那正在防止資本（國內資本與外國資本）逃避而外國商業遭受種種限制的中國呢？如果有任何一國政府自覺受了美國私人企業的不正當壓迫的話，那只是表示它忽略了上面舉的這許多事實，這些事實所表現的壓迫，實在是另有來源。

(To Be Continued 未完)

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美聖地停戰 觀察團啟程

U.S. Truce Observers Leave for Palestine

Washington, (USIS)—Seven U.S. Navy officers left Washington today to become part of an international contingent which will observe the carrying out of the terms of a possible truce in Palestine.

(美國新聞處華盛頓電) 美國海軍軍官七人，今日離華盛頓參加國際觀察團，前往巴勒斯坦觀察停戰之實施。

State Department press officer McDermott announced that seven additional observers from the U.S. army and seven from the air force will be assigned from the European theater. They are expected to leave their present posts shortly for the Palestine assignment.

國務院新聞官麥克德莫特宣布：尚有由美國陸軍與空軍中派出之觀察員七人將自歐洲方面派赴，預料彼等不久即將離現任職務，前往有關巴勒斯坦之工作。

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